

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2001

Michigan

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
All Industries including State and local government⁶		7.2	3.7	1.6	3.6	6.4	3.3	1.5	3.1
Private Industry⁶		7.3	3.7	1.6	3.6	6.4	3.3	1.5	3.1
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁶		8.9	4.9	2.8	3.9	8.3	4.8	2.8	3.4
Agricultural production ⁶	01-02	7.4	3.6	1.6	3.8	7.3	3.6	1.5	3.7
Agricultural services	07	9.8	5.8	3.6	3.9	8.9	5.7	3.6	3.2
Mining⁷		6.3	3.6	1.8	2.7	5.8	3.5	1.7	2.3
Construction		8.9	4.8	3.7	4.1	8.7	4.6	3.5	4.1
General building contractors	15	7.3	3.7	2.9	3.5	7.1	3.6	2.8	3.5
Special trade contractors	17	9.5	5.2	4.1	4.3	9.2	5.0	3.9	4.2
Manufacturing		12.3	6.1	2.0	6.2	9.6	4.9	1.7	4.7
Durable goods		13.5	6.6	2.1	6.9	10.3	5.2	1.8	5.1
Lumber and wood products	24	12.3	7.3	3.2	5.0	11.8	7.0	3.0	4.7
Furniture and fixtures	25	12.9	7.7	2.1	5.2	10.3	5.9	1.5	4.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	15.3	9.1	3.6	6.2	13.1	7.7	3.2	5.4
Primary metal industries	33	12.0	5.5	2.5	6.5	10.8	4.9	2.2	5.9
Fabricated metal products	34	15.3	7.5	2.6	7.8	13.3	6.5	2.2	6.8
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	9.9	4.2	1.7	5.8	9.2	3.8	1.5	5.4
Electronic and other electric equipment	36	12.3	5.5	--	6.8	8.8	4.3	--	--
Transportation equipment	37	15.1	7.3	2.0	7.7	9.8	5.3	1.7	4.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	8.7	4.6	2.7	4.2	7.8	3.9	2.2	4.0
Nondurable goods		8.2	4.5	1.4	3.7	7.0	3.8	1.2	3.2
Food and kindred products	20	11.7	7.1	2.1	4.6	10.4	6.2	1.9	4.2
Paper and allied products	26	6.4	3.9	1.8	2.5	5.9	3.5	1.4	2.4
Printing and publishing	27	5.7	3.5	1.6	2.2	5.4	3.3	1.5	2.1
Chemicals and allied products	28	5.0	2.4	0.8	2.6	4.0	1.9	0.5	2.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	10.2	5.6	1.5	4.6	8.8	4.7	1.1	4.1
Transportation and public utilities⁹		7.7	4.9	2.9	2.8	7.5	4.8	2.8	2.6
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	15.5	7.0	5.1	8.6	14.8	6.7	4.8	8.1
Trucking and warehousing	42	7.9	4.6	3.8	3.4	7.8	4.6	3.8	3.3
Transportation by air	45	14.0	11.0	4.4	3.0	13.8	10.9	4.3	2.9
Communications	48	4.8	3.4	2.4	1.4	4.5	3.3	2.3	1.2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	6.2	3.4	0.9	2.8	5.7	3.2	0.8	2.5
Wholesale and retail trade		5.6	2.7	1.3	2.9	5.4	2.6	1.2	2.7
Wholesale trade		6.3	3.4	1.4	2.9	5.8	3.2	1.4	2.5
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	5.4	2.7	0.9	2.7	4.6	2.4	0.8	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2001 -- Continued

Michigan

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	8.4	5.1	2.6	3.3	8.3	5.0	2.6	3.2
Retail trade		5.4	2.5	1.2	2.9	5.2	2.4	1.2	2.8
Building materials and garden supplies	52	4.9	2.3	1.2	2.5	4.7	2.2	1.1	2.5
General merchandise stores	53	9.5	6.1	1.4	3.4	9.3	6.0	1.3	3.3
Food stores	54	5.7	2.1	1.4	3.6	5.4	1.9	1.1	3.5
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	6.3	2.5	1.6	3.7	6.2	2.5	1.5	3.7
Apparel and accessory stores	56	2.5	0.7	0.5	1.8	2.5	0.7	0.5	1.8
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	3.6	1.2	0.9	2.4	3.6	1.2	0.9	2.3
Eating and drinking places	58	4.2	1.6	1.2	2.5	4.1	1.6	1.2	2.5
Miscellaneous retail	59	3.3	1.3	0.9	2.0	3.1	1.2	0.8	1.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1.7	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.9
Depository institutions	60	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.7
Insurance carriers	63	1.7	0.7	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.5
Real estate	65	4.2	1.8	1.1	2.4	4.0	1.8	1.1	2.2
Services		4.5	2.4	1.1	2.1	4.2	2.2	1.0	2.0
Hotels and other lodging places	70	6.5	3.2	1.8	3.3	6.2	3.0	1.7	3.2
Personal services	72	2.9	1.5	0.8	1.4	2.7	1.3	0.7	1.4
Business services	73	2.4	1.6	0.5	0.8	2.2	1.4	0.4	0.8
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	4.6	1.8	1.2	2.8	4.6	1.8	1.1	2.8
Miscellaneous repair services	76	7.0	2.9	1.7	4.1	6.4	2.5	1.4	3.9
Amusement and recreation services	79	5.7	2.9	1.6	2.8	5.5	2.8	1.6	2.7
Health services	80	6.8	3.4	1.6	3.4	6.3	3.3	1.5	3.0
Educational services	82	2.4	1.0	0.6	1.4	2.3	1.0	0.6	1.4
Social services	83	6.5	4.0	1.2	2.5	6.2	3.8	1.2	2.4
State and local government		6.7	3.4	1.8	3.3	6.4	3.3	1.7	3.1
State government		4.1	2.2	1.5	1.9	3.8	2.1	1.4	1.7
Services		3.6	1.9	1.0	1.7	3.4	1.8	1.0	1.6
Educational services	82	2.7	1.3	0.6	1.4	2.5	1.2	0.5	1.3
Public administration		5.0	2.8	2.4	2.2	4.6	2.6	2.2	2.0
Justice, public order, and safety	92	7.8	4.3	3.9	3.5	7.4	4.0	3.6	3.4
Administration of economic programs	96	2.2	1.8	1.1	--	1.9	1.7	1.0	--
Local government		7.9	3.9	2.0	3.9	7.5	3.8	1.9	3.7
Construction		13.8	6.9	4.9	6.8	12.5	6.7	4.9	5.7
Services		7.3	3.5	1.4	3.8	7.1	3.4	1.3	3.7
Educational services	82	6.9	3.3	1.2	3.6	6.8	3.2	1.2	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2001 -- Continued

Michigan

Industry ²	SIC code ³	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
		Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days	Total cases	Lost workday cases		Cases without lost work-days
			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵			Total ⁴	With days away from work ⁵	
Public administration		7.9	4.2	2.3	3.8	7.5	4.0	2.2	3.5
Executive, legislative, and general	91	7.9	4.3	2.4	3.6	7.5	4.1	2.3	3.4

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

⁴ Total lost workday cases involve days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁷ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are

excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. Data for Mining (Division B in the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁸ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded.

⁹ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

¹⁰ Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.